(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) As per the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, all the health care facilities are required to segregate their bio-medical waste. Approximately, 20% of the waste generated by health care facilities is bio-medical waste and needs to be treated. The other 80% of the waste generated can be disposed of as municipal waste. Most of the large hospitals and nursing homes in Delhi have set up their own treatment facilities for bio-medical waste. In addition, there are two common waste treatment facilities in Delhi, which collect and treat waste generated mostly from small health care facilities, such as small nursing homes, clinics and pathological laboratories.

(c) and (d) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has been regularly pursuing with the Prescribed Authorities of all the States and Union Territories to initiate stringent action against the defaulting health care units. The Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), the Prescribed Authority for Delhi has been carrying out regular monitoring of the health care facilities and issued show-cause notices to 11 defaulting hospitals.

Allocation under Ganga Action Plan for Badrinath and Devprayag

†2557. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 4331, given in the Rajya Sabha on 31st August, 2001 and state:

(a) the reasons for providing nominal amount under Ganga Action Plan for important places like Badrinath-Dham and Devprayag from where the name of "Ganga" takes place at the meeting point of Bhagirathi and Alaknanda rivers; and

(b) whether genuinity of the relative expenditure incurred has been assessed; if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred on the whole scheme of treatment of sewage water for the purpose of purifying Ganga and by when the said scheme would be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The total approved cost for Ganga Action Plan Phase-II works in Badrinath and Devprayag is Rs. 67.54 lakhs and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Rs. 381.19 lakhs respectively. This cost was based on the Feasibility Reports for pollution abatement works in these two towns, which were submitted by the State Government after carrying out necessary surveys and investigations. In Badrinath, only one project of low cost sanitation has been sanctioned so far for Rs. 19.99 lakhs. Work on this project is held up due to non-availabity of land (which is to be provided by the local body) for the low cost community complexes. In Devprayag, work on the sanctioned projects of river front development and low cost sanitation totaling to Rs. 57.75 lakhs is under progress. The Detailed Project Reports for the projects of interception, diversion and treatment of sewage to be prepared as per guidelines of Government for both the towns have still not been submitted by the State Government.

Under the first phase of Ganga Action Plan, pollution abatement works were implemented in 25 towns along the river, including Hardwar-Rishikesh in Uttaranchal, at a cost of 451.70 crore. Under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II, pollution abatement works are being implemented in 95 towns along river Ganga and its tributaries Yamuna, Gomti and Damodar at a total approved cost of Rs. 1448.42 crore. In Uttaranchal, Ganga Action Plan Phase-II works are being implemented in 10 towns, including Badrinath and Devprayag, at an approved cost of Rs. 38.49 crore. Projects amounting to Rs. 15.57 crore have been sanctioned till date for the 10 towns in Uttaranchal, including Badrinath and Devpyayag, and funds amounting to Rs. 6.76 crore released to the State Government against which an expenditure of Rs. 5.53 crore has been incurred till end of June, 2002. The Ganga Action Plan Phase-II works are targeted for completion by December, 2005.

Air quality standards in Orissa

2558. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to prepare action plans for pollution control in cities and towns that did not meet ambient air quality, as directed by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the names of such cities and towns in Orissa, that did not meet air quality standards; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government for time-